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Representatives of Palestinian Liberation Body and Oman Liberation Movement Issue Statements on Answers By Marshal KIM IL SUNG to Questions by Lebanese Correspondent

PYONGYANG, Jan. 16 (KCNA)—The answers given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to questions raised by a correspondent of the Lebanese newspaper "Al Anwar" are evoking wide-spread repercussions upon foreign friends, according to a report from Algiers.

In his statement Lebhi Salah, representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Algiers, said that his answers are a great document encouraging the Palestinian fighters and people struggling against imperialism and Israeli aggressors. He continued:

We the Palestinian people infinitely respect Comrade Kim Il Sung possessed of extraordinary ability and organizing power. Many delegations of Palestine have so far visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. After coming back members of the delegations express in unison admiration for the lofty personality of Premier Kim Il Sung and his outstanding revolutionary leadership and endlessly tell about the successes registered by the Korean people. The Palestinian fighters and people boundlessly trust him.

Lebhi Salah stressed:

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"It is the most correct way in achieving freedom and liberation that the Palestinian people have turned out in the guerrilla struggle with arms in their hands against the U.S. imperialists and their faithful stooges, the Zionists."**

These words told by Comrade Kim Il Sung are words of high appreciation of the struggle of the Palestinian people.

We are greatly happy to think that the armed struggle of the Palestinian people enjoys the full support and encouragement of Comrade Kim Il Sung possessed of rich experiences of the guerrilla struggle.

His support and encouragement is a great motive power for the struggle of the Palestinian fighters and people.

The brilliant experiences of the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally accumulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung guide the Palestinian people to advance more confidently along the road of a courageous and bold guerrilla struggle and instill in us great strength to further expand and develop the present armed struggle.

The experiences accumulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the course of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle are widely known among the Palestinian people. He led the struggle entirely relying on the people and beat back the Japanese imperialist occupationists by mobilizing the forces of the people themselves. He increased the combat might of the Korean revolution into a tremendous force by rallying close the patriotic revolutionary forces of the entire Korean people in the ranks of the armed struggle in the course of the protracted armed struggle against the enemy.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people was waged under rigorous and hard conditions.

But Comrade Kim Il Sung led the guerrillas and people along the one road of victory and dealt fatal blows at the enemy, always looking into a bright future even in difficulties.

In his answers to the questions raised by a correspondent of Lebanese newspaper "Al Anwar," Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, indicated a clear path to the Palestinian people for achieving final victory in the armed struggle, on the basis of the experiences of the great anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people and the path indicated by him is a revolutionary and most just one, he stressed.

Saying that Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, indicated a correct path of the armed struggle to the Palestinian people, Nasser, representative of the Oman Liberation Movement in Algeria, pointed out that this is of great significance not only for the Palestinian revolution but for the revolutionary struggle of the entire Arab people subjected to aggression and oppression by imperialism and colonialism, and of the world oppressed people. He noted:

Premier Kim Il Sung is the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the great leaders of the world revolution. His revolutionary stand against imperialism and colonialism is clearly reflected in all the successes made by him so far and in all work he is now doing.

Premier Kim Il Sung fought against Japanese imperialism and has consistently fought against U.S. imperialism up to date since the liberation of Korea.

We boundlessly respect Premier Kim Il Sung, a great anti-imperialist fighter and a great friend of the Arab people, and are immensely happy to study his teachings.

In conclusion he emphasized that the Arab people enjoying the mighty support of the Korean people will expel the U.S. imperialists and Israeli invaders from their lands and defend the sovereignty of the country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Sends Greetings to President of Republic of Chad

PYONGYANG, Jan. 10 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent on Jan. 9, 1970 a telegram of greetings to His Excellency Francois Tombalbaye, President of the Republic of Chad, on the occasion of the independence anniversary of the Republic of Chad.

The telegram of greetings reads:

On the occasion of the independence anniversary of the Republic of Chad, I offer warm felicitations to Your Excellency and the people of Chad.

The Korean people are following the successes made by the people of Chad in the struggle for liquidating the aftermath of the atrocious colonialist rule, consolidating national independence and for the prosperity of the country after independence and express firm solidarity with their just struggle.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between our two countries in the anti-imperialist common struggle will develop in the all fields of politics, economy and culture, I wholeheartedly wish Your Excellency and the people of Chad greater successes in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the prosperity and development of the country.

New Year's Greetings

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud,** King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on the New Year 1970.
* Premier **Kim Il Sung** exchanged telegrams of greetings with Prince **Norodom Sihanouk,** Head of State of Cambodia, on the New Year 1970.
* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Dharmasiri Jayakody,** Secretary General of the Ceylon Journalists' Association, on the New Year 1970.
* Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **the leaders of the Communist Party of the United States of America** on the occasion of the New Year 1970.
* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **W. Kashtan,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada, on the New Year 1970.
* Premier **Kim Il Sung** exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Michel Micombero,** President of the Republic of Burundi, on the New Year 1970.
* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Shafik Al Hout,** representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in the Republic of Lebanon, on the New Year 1970.
* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **the Ceylon National Society for Solidarity with the South Korean People's Struggle** on the occasion of the New Year 1970.
* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **the students under the Cairo Branch of the General Union of National Students of Yemen** on the New Year 1970.
* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of New Year's greetings

(Continued on page 2)

Elections of Deputies to City, County, Ri People's Assemblies of DPRK to Be Held

PYONGYANG, Jan. 15 (KCNA)—The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today a decree on holding elections of deputies to the city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) People's Assemblies.

According to the decree, the elections of deputies to the city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) People's Assemblies will be held on Mar. 10, 1970.

Permanent Com. of World Council of Peace Adopts Resolution on Korea

PYONGYANG, Jan. 17 (KCNA)—A resolution on Korea was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Permanent Committee of the World Council of Peace held recently in Khartoum, the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, according to a report from Khartoum.

The resolution said:

The Korean people have been suffering from national split for over 20 years now owing to the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and their colonial enslavement policy.

U.S. imperialism has turned South Korea into its complete colony and aggressive military base and are hell-bent on the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea, wantonly trampling underfoot the Korean Armistice Agreement.

As a result, a dangerous situation has been created in Korea in which a war may be unleashed at any moment by U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea is the root cause of the increasing tension in Korea, disturbance of peace and the immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings, imposed upon the South Korean people and the main obstacle to the peaceful unification of Korea.

U.S. imperialism has no reason or ground whatsoever to occupy South Korea.

This meeting strongly demands the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops quit South Korea at once.

The question of Korea's unification is an internal affair of the Korean people themselves. Neither the U.N. nor any other outside force is allowed to meddle in this question.

This meeting holds that the U.N. should no longer be used as a venal tool of U.S. imperialism and should revoke all the "resolutions" on the "Korean question" illegally adopted so far, take measures for withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea which they are occupying under the cloak of the "U.N. forces," and for dissolving the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, and should not allow the "Korean question" to be laid before its General Assembly again.

The fascist terror rule must be thoroughly overthrown in South Korea and the democratic development of the South Korean society be ensured for the peaceful unification of Korea.

The meeting strongly demands the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop forthwith the fascist murderous atrocities against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots fighting for the democratization of society and the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland and unconditionally and immediately release the illegally arrested and detained South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

The Japanese militarist scheme to invade South Korea again must be thwarted and frustrated for defence of peace and security in Korea.

The meeting demands that the Japanese militarists should give up the manoeuvres to invade South Korea hand in glove with U.S. imperialism, abrogate the "ROK-Japan Treaty," stop all barbarous suppression of Korean citizens in Japan, properly treat them as overseas citizens of a sovereign state and resume the repatriation work at once.

The meeting fully supports the proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for unifying the country on the strength of the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully, on democratic principles, without any interference of outside forces after making all the foreign troops withdraw from South Korea and expresses firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for its realization.

Resolutely denouncing the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are madly driving for the provocation of a new aggressive war, persistently opposing this just line, the meeting decides to convene an international conference to support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland before a "Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea" to be observed from June 25, the 20th anniversary of the provocation of the aggressive war in Korea by the U.S. imperialists, to July 27, 1970.

This meeting decides to specially organize various wide-scale events of solidarity such as mass rallies, publication of statements and press activities during this month.

FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Brilliant Revolutionary Traditions of WPK

Monument to the Victory in the Bochonbo Battle

The 15-year-long heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung ended in a glorious, great victory.

Indeed, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a protracted, arduous struggle rarely seen in history and it was the most brilliant, great struggle which marked a radical turn in the development of the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people and the communist movement in Korea.

The country having been reduced to the colony of Japanese imperialism, the future of our fatherland looked gloomy. Our nation was living through harsh ordeals at the crossroads of life and death. The people were thirsting for their outstanding Leader who would salvage their country and them in dire straits.

In the dark period when the Korean nation was suffering from severe ordeals, Comrade Kim Il Sung came out in the struggle to meet the aspiration of the whole nation.

Already in 1926 when he was only 15 years old, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the "Down-with-imperialism Union," a genuine Marxist-Leninist illegal revolutionary organization, and organized and conducted the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung blazed the new road to the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country from the early days of his revolutionary activities, founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first, glorious Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, organized and waged the armed struggle, and thus brought the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the communist movement in our country to a new, high stage.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a glorious struggle through which the Korean people upheld their national honour and demonstrated their indomitable revolutionary spirit to the world.

It was, indeed, a decisive, main form of the Korean national-liberation struggle to overthrow the Japanese imperialist aggressors who occupied the fatherland and regain the lost country, and it was a many-sided political struggle closely linked up with the struggle for founding a Marxist-Leninist Party and the anti-Japanese united national front movement.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a struggle waged on the basis of scientific strategy and tactics for the first time in the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people.

The glorious history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle owed to the revolutionary line of Comrade Kim Il Sung built on the stand of *Juche* and his scientific strategy and tactics.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle reflected the unanimous aspiration of the masses of the people including workers and peasants and was a struggle to champion their interests. It was deeply rooted among the people and commanded their active support.

The anti-Japanese guerillas had to travel a bloody path. They had to rout single-handed the ceaseless enemy's attacks, securing arms, ammunitions, food, clothing and all other necessary things through battles against the enemy under the hard conditions where they had neither the rear nor the support of the state except the assistance of the revolutionary masses.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the greatest pride and glory of the Korean people.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle greatly inspired the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist movement of the world people and showed a living example to the peoples of the colonial and dependent countries that they should wage an uncompromising struggle against the imperialists to win national independence and freedom and counter the enemy who resorts to force with a revolutionary violence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only personally organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle but built up the revolutionary traditions, the most precious assets for the Korean people in this course.

The most important content of the revolutionary traditions established in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is the firm unitary ideological system run through with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and infinite loyalty to the Leader.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle *Juche* was established for the first time in the history of the Korean revolution and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance saw its thorough embodiment.

Comrade Kim Il Sung tackled everything with originality from the stand of *Juche* that the Korean people should believe, above all, in their own strength in the revolution, do their own thinking and settle all problems arising from the Korean revolution for themselves, and broke through manifold difficulties and bottle-necks in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. He resolutely fought against flunkeyism and great-power chauvinism at the risk of his life to save the Korean revolution from crisis.

Thus, the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the Korean communist movement could make a triumphant onward march relying firmly on their own revolutionary forces and the Korean Communist discharge faithfully their internationalist duties.

His great revolutionary ideology also comprises the thorough anti-imperialist idea of fighting uncompromisingly against imperialism and the class enemy to the end, firm faith in Marxism-Leninism and the indomitable fighting spirit of carrying the revolution through to the end in any adversities and socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism closely combining the national duty with the international duty.

The anti-Japanese guerillas and Communists educated and trained by Comrade Kim Il Sung established among themselves a firm unitary ideological system—to arm themselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, make their flesh and bone of the lines and policies set forth by him and his orders and instructions and unconditionally champion and carry through them, and guard him with their lives. They always defended with lives the Headquarters of the revolution where Comrade Kim Il Sung stayed and carried out faithfully the revolutionary tasks given by the Leader through thick and thin.

They ardently loved their fatherland and their native places and their people and fought to build in their land a socialist paradise on earth free from exploitation and oppression. Their socialist patriotism was closely linked up with proletarian internationalism.

They steadfastly maintained their revolutionary constancy and displayed an unyielding fighting spirit in any difficulties.

The brilliant tradition of the popular style of work and the revolutionary method of work was also built up in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The anti-Japanese guerillas regarded it as their duty to love the people and fight for their sake. Comrade Kim Il Sung always educated his men in the spirit that "As fish cannot live out of water, so guerillas cannot live apart from the people" and set himself an example to them.

No matter where they might be, the guerillas always fought for the good of the people with all devotion and defended the people at the risk of their lives in any adversities.

They were simple-hearted, modest and courteous to the people, were quick enough to grasp the demands of the masses and looked after them with all sincerity, and always shared their fate with the people. So the guerillas enjoyed the boundless love, respect and absolute support of the people.

The ties of kinship with the masses of the people were the source of the anti-Japanese gherillas' strength and an earnest of their victory.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung laid the organizational and ideological basis for founding a Marxist-Leninist party and performed immortal exploits and accumulated rich, precious experiences in all fields of the revolutionary struggle—the establishment of the people's power, the building of the people's armed forces, the formation of the anti-Japanese united national front and the realization of the anti-imperialist united front.

These revolutionary traditions built up by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the more precious and proud because they were established in the fire of the rigorous armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who built up such brilliant revolutionary traditions through a protracted arduous struggle! How happy the Korean people, who have him as the great Leader of their revolution, are!

These revolutionary traditions are, indeed, the invaluable wealth of our people unexchangeable with anything and the priceless assets and deep roots of the Korean revolution.

Precisely for these traditions, these strong roots, our people could found our Party without delay, establish the people's power and build the people's armed forces under the complex situation prevailing immediately after the Liberation, and defeat U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world reaction, defend the independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution with honour, and safeguard world peace and firmly defend the eastern outpost of the socialist camp.

For these brilliant traditions our people could rehabilitate the economy in a short time on ruins after the war, make world-startling, brilliant successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party established by Comrade Kim Il Sung powerfully inspire the struggle of the revolutionary peoples for their profound ideas, precious fighting exploits and experiences.

(The End)

(The Pyongyang Times)

(Continued from page 1)

from **Padonou Jean Marie,** General Secretary of the Agricultural, Forestry and Peasants' Federation of Dahomey, on behalf of the Agricultural, Forestry and Peasants' Federation of Dahomey and the Dahomey people, on the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **the editorial staff of the Burmese paper "Shutaung"** on the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Prince Souphanouvong,** Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, on the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a New Year's message from **Alfred Nzo,** Secretary General of the South African National Congress.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Mohamed Dahan,** Executive Secretary of the Liberation Front of Somali Coast, on the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a a telegram of greetings from **Ehen Brun** on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Denmark-Korea Friendship and Cultural Association and its Chairman **Christen Amby,** on the occasion of the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeiri,** President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Deinocratic Republic of the Sudan, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of the Sudan and the New Year.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **Fall Malick,** General Secretary of the Union of Mauritanian Workers, on the occasion on the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from the **editorial staff of the journal "Pyngring" of the Union of Burma** on the occasion of the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram of greetings from **T. B. Illangaratne,** President of the Ceylon Peace Council and vice-President of Sri Lanka Freedom Party of Ceylon on the occasion of the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** exchanged New Year's cards with **the Presidents of the Republic of Singapore** and **the Republic of Cyprus** on the New Year 1970.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's cards from **Inchoe Yusof Bin Ishak,** President of the Republic of Singapore, and Archbishop **Makarios,** President of the Republic of Cyprus, on the New Year 1970.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent them New Year's cards.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Haile Selassie I,** the Emperor of Ethiopia, on the New Year 1970. **(KCNA)**

Flame of Socialist Emulation Flares Up among Korean Co-op. Farmers

Proud Successes in 1969

The agricultural working people in the northern half of the DPRK have made a new, gigantic advance in 1969 in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions indicated by "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and harvested again a plentiful crop.

All over the country, from the western coastal plains to the mountainous northern inland, the co-operative peasants have achieved a new upsurge in all domains of agricultural production—grain harvest and the production of meat, chicken eggs, fruits, vegetables and industrial and oil-bearing crops, etc.

Everywhere in the countryside, more neat modern houses have been built at state expenses and new schools and public establishments have made their appearance in great numbers, making our rural districts, a socialist modern countryside better to live in and more cultured.

The tremendous victory in the rural economy of the northern part of the DPRK last year has been achieved entirely thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and his profound care.

The agriculture of the country which has laid its solid material and technical foundations with the powerful assistance of industry kept boosting grain production to a high eminence last year, too, without being affected by the whimsical weather.

The per-*chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) harvest of rice assuredly hit the five-ton level in the Onchon Plain on the western coast, mostly reclaimed saline land where it had never surpassed the three- or four-ton mark.

Following the line indicated by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Party and the State of the Korean working class have further increased investments in the countryside and sent modern farm machines, chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals in great quantities.

Stock-breeding has also developed on to a new, higher stage, and the production of chicken eggs and meat in particular, more than doubled last year as compared with 1968. A sharp rise is being registered in the output of animal products through the energetic drive for turning out two to three tons of meat per work team and over 100 kg of meat per co-operative farm household.

The water-spraying system has been introduced on an overall scale last year in which pipe lines extending over 5,000-*ri* have been laid in vegetable plots on the outskirts of cities and workers' settlements.

This has made it possible to supply fresh vegetables abundantly to the people in all the seasons, without being affected by any drought, and sharply raise their output.

The total fruit output last year surpassed by far the level of 1968 when it stood nearly double the output in 1967.

Flame of Socialist Emulation in New Year

The Korean socialist countryside of the northern part of the country is now seething with a grand struggle for victoriously scaling the grain height of the Seven-Year Plan by increasing the per *chongbo* grain output by 500 kg again this year and for making a great leaping advance in all domains of agricultural production.

In this animated atmosphere, the agricultural working people in Kangso county, South Pyongan Province, decided to occupy victoriously the grain height of the Seven-Year Plan by producing six tons of paddy rice and four tons of maize per *chongbo* this year to make a gift of bigger success in labour to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and proposed a socialist emulation to the members of the Union of Agricultural Working People and agricultural workers of all cities and counties throughout the country, at a meeting of activists of the County Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People which was held recently.

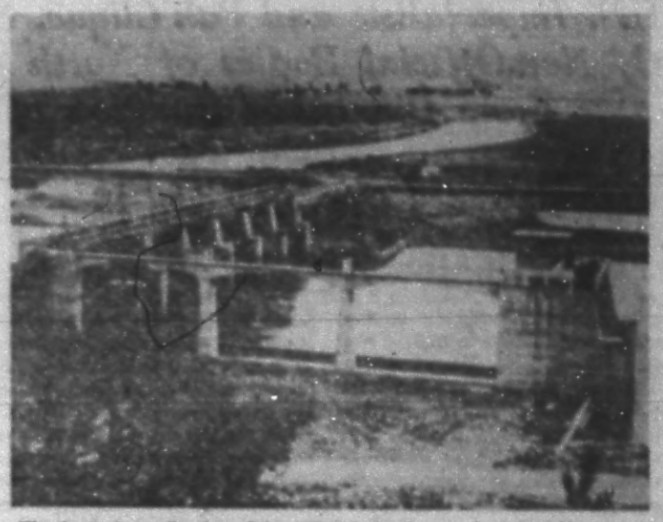
They also resolved to produce 3.5 tons of meat per work team and 150 kg per household and over 1,100 chicken eggs per household.

The flame of the socialist emulation among the agricultural working people is the first torch raised in the agricultural domain in the wake of the start of the socialist emulation drive in the industrial domain in which all the factories and enterprises throughout the country had joined in response to the appeal of the workers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works who decided to fulfil the yearly national economic plan before the 5th Congress of the WPK and thus scale the Seven-Year Plan height of steel and proposed a socialist emulation to the entire industrial establishments of the country already at the end of last year.

Proposing the socialist emulation, the agricultural working people in Kangso county resolved, first of all, to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, by deeply studying his teachings, and the Party policies and further strengthening education in the revolutionary traditions.

They also decided to brilliantly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned them by further accelerating the technical revolution in the rural districts, especially mechanization and chemicalization, and energetically fulfilling the tasks of the ideological and cultural revolutions along the road of victory indicated by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, always placing the political work before all other work and bringing the guidance closer to the lower units as required by the Chongsan-*ri* spirit and Chongsan-*ri* method, and thus arousing greater revolutionary enthusiasm of the agricultural working people. The agricultural working people of the Chollima Chongsan Co-operative Farm in Kangso county, the farm well known to the world, held a meeting of activists of the *Ri* Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People and decided to produce 7.3 tons of paddy rice and over 4.5 tons of maize per *chongbo* this year and proposed a socialist emulation to the agricultural working people of all the co-operative farms of the country.

The co-operative farmers of the northern half of the DPRK who are filled with the determination to make a gift of a bumper harvest to the 5th Congress of the WPK are achieving an innovation success every day in the battle to prepare for the New Year's farming, raising high the flame of socialist emulation.



Thanks to the realization of the task of irrigation put forth by "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," Korean agricultural working people gather in a rich harvest, overcoming natural calamities.

The water-sprinkling system has been introduced on farms in different parts of the northern half of the DPRK thanks to the deep concern of Marshal Kim Il Sung. It ensures a big crop in whatever dry weather.

Two More Colleges Born in Sinuiju

On the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, an agricultural college (a five year course) and a medical college (a six year course) have been newly set up in Sinuiju in North Pyongan Province, a northwestern city of the DPRK.

With the birth of these two colleges, today there are 14 colleges in the province which had not a single college before Liberation. There, a large number of students are growing into true soldiers of the Leader and fine national cadres, studying advanced sciences. (KCNA)

Light Industry Factories in Pyongyang Effect Innovations in Production

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)—The working people in Pyongyang, the Red capital of the revolution, are taking the lead in the all-out charge for fulfilling the yearly plan before the historical 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea amid a heightened, great revolutionary upsurge. Among them, the workers of the light industry factories in the city are effecting new innovations day after day in the production of mass consumption goods.

The light industry workers are waging an energetic struggle to produce most beautiful and handy "Pyongyang commodities," upholding the grand plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, who always shows deep concern and solicitude for the improvement of the people's livelihood, and their creative enthusiasm has led to the expansion of the variety and output of these commodities with each passing day.

Recently they have added to the category of "Pyongyang commodities" hundreds of kinds of daily necessaries and delicious foodstuffs such as printed staple fibre textiles for quilts, high-count suit material, women's sweaters and men's socks for winter, various bags, resin goods, washing machines and refrigerators for domestic use.

When the quality of products is fairly high, they are labelled as "Pyongyang commodities" by the assessment committee after discussion among the masses.

At the Enlarged Plenum of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held on Jan. 12, 1962, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said that the capital of the revolution should be the model to the whole country in all aspects and gave earnest instructions for producing goods of wider variety and better quality in Pyongyang than in other parts of the country.

The working people in the light industrial domain in the city have waged an energetic struggle to reinforce, to begin with, the material and technical foundations of the factories in order to carry through the programmatic teachings of the Leader.

The light industry workers in the city have found reserve production space extending over 40,000 square metres through rational use of the space of the existing factories and buildings and newly set up above 280 branch factories and more than 700 housewives' work-teams, while replenishing and perfecting the production processes by multiplying necessary machines and equipment through a powerful collective technical innovation drive.

They have registered big successes in the struggle for decisively increasing the output of goods and assortments and lifting their quality to the advanced level, relying on such material and technical foundations.

In the past nine years since the instructions of the Leader, they have enhanced the output of light industrial goods 3.2 times and increased the variety of goods by more than 16,000 kinds.

The workers of the children's knitwear factory are effecting innovations in production every day, upholding the lofty intention of the fatherly Leader who assigns the best and finest things in this land, first of all, to the children. They have added to the "Pyongyang commodities" scores of goods such as patterned cotton sweaters and nylon stockings to the children's taste, which are highly appraised by the working people of the capital.

They are resolved to carry out this year's plan before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and raise over 80 per cent of the commodities to the level of the first-rate goods.

The weavers of the January Textile Mill have remarkably increased the output of fine-quality fabrics through a multi-spindle and multi-loom tending movement and turned out as "Pyongyang goods" over 40 kinds of high quality fabrics of beautiful flower patterns for quilts and piece goods for skirts, children's clothes and so forth by raising the proportion of high-count fabrics in the assortments of fabrics.

Responding to the intensified struggle for producing "Pyongyang commodities" at the light industrial factories in the city, the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee has arranged an exhibition hall of "Pyongyang commodities" and set up a "Pyongyang commodities" stall in the Chollima Central First Department Store.

The light industrial workers in the city, who are raising high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge to meet the 5th Congress of our Party with surging political enthusiasm and brilliant achievements in labour are now putting uninterrupted spurs to the production of "Pyongyang commodities."

U.S. Imperialists and Pak Clique, Stop Barring Reps. Of Non-Official Bodies of North and South Korea From Discussing Question of Passengers !

PYONGYANG, Jan. 21 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Sinmun carries an observer's article headlined "The U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should stop the criminal act of barring representatives of non-official organizations of North and South Korea from meeting at Panmunjom to discuss the question of passengers."

The article says:

In connection with the coming over to the northern half of the Republic of South Korean airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man with a "YS-11" plane on Dec. 11 last year, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are viciously trying to mislead public opinion, launching a fraud campaign.

As everyone knows, we made clear, through the Dec. 25 statement of the Korean Central News Agency, our readiness to discuss at Panmunjom the question of returning the passengers of the plane to their home with the representatives of relevant non-official organizations of South Korea to settle this matter.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now stubbornly opposing the representatives of the non-official organizations of North and South Korea meeting each other, declaring that "there is no necessity for bilateral talks" for discussing the question of the passengers.

We proposed a meeting between the representatives of relevant non-official organizations of North and South Korea for a talk over the question of returning the passengers to their home and are waiting for the representatives of South Korea to come to Panmunjom.

But the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are letting out preposterous slanders and abuses, alleging that our side "tries to drive a political bargain using the passengers as hostages" and the U.S. imperialists have the effrontery to assert that it is a "violation" of the armistice agreement for the Korean people to meet at Panmunjom in their own country, thus distorting even the armistice agreement.

It is preposterous to describe as a "policy of hostage" the manifestation of compatriotic love and humanitarianism on the part of our side which, immediately after the South Korean airmen came over to the northern half of the Republic with a plane, proposed the discussion of the question of sending back the passengers of the plane and is now waiting for the day of meeting the representatives of relevant non-official organizations of South Korea. Such sophistry can be uttered only by the Pak Jung Hi clique, a faithful stooge of the U.S. imperialists.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have the least concern for enabling the passengers to return home at an early date, they must not hinder the representatives of relevant non-official organizations of South Korea from coming to Panmunjom.

The deception and fabrication campaign of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is nothing but a sinister ruse to cover up their own criminal acts in frantically attempting to bar the Koreans at any cost from meeting with each other to solve their own question by themselves, afraid of such meeting above all, and to deceive the world people.

The Korean people find it hard to repress indignation at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who are hindering the representatives of non-official organizations of North and South Korea from meeting each other and bitterly denounce the criminal acts of the beasts.

From the beginning we are for sending the passengers home, proceeding from the compatriotic love and humanitarian stand.

Our stand is as plain as day.

We have invariably opposed resolutely outside forces' interference in the domestic issues of the nation and maintained the stand that our own question should be solved under all circumstances by the Koreans themselves.

The Korean people are a strong and dignified nation competent to settle their own problems successfully.

If the U.S. imperialists and their faithful stooges the Pak Jung Hi clique doggedly bar the representatives of relevant non-official organizations of North and South Korea from meeting each other at Panmunjom under absurd pretexts, this question will, eventually, not be brought to fruition, and we will have no alternative but to take a unilateral step.

KPA Sentinels Capture Armed Spy Sent by U.S. Imperialists

Personal effects of a U.S. imperialists-paid armed spy who was arrested after intruding into the northern half of the DPRK recently.

PYONGYANG, Jan. 20 (KCNA) — A certain Kim, a spy, attempted an espionage and subversive act against the military establishment of our side as had been dictated by his master after penetrating into the central sector of the front on Jan. 19 armed with various espionage apparatuses and lethal weapons on the direct instructions of the U. S. imperialist aggressor army.

Sentinels of the Korean People's Army who were on duty on the front-line with vigilance promptly arrested this villainous spy as soon as they caught sight of him.

The subversive acts of spies perpetrated every day, together with all kinds of armed provocations premeditatedly perpetrated by the U. S. imperialist aggressor troops along the Military Demarcation Line, are clear proof that the U. S. imperialist aggressors are becoming all the more undisguised in their moves to provoke a new war in Korea.

U. S. Imperialists Perpetrate over 10,000 Cases of Criminal Acts against DPRK Side in 1969

PYONGYANG, Jan. 19 (KCNA) —The U.S. imperialist aggressors, working overtime to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea, are perpetrating more viciously military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, while increasing military potentials in South Korea and speeding up war preparations.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught us:

"The U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea have been more intensified especially in the recent years. The U.S. imperialists have revealed their burglarious nature in a more undisguised manner and commit armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea every day, leading the situation to the brink of war."

The tension in our country was driven to an extreme pitch from the outset of last year due to the reckless manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people.

A grave situation still prevails in Korea in which a war may break out again at any moment, owing to the frantic war rackets of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chieftain of aggression and war, the international gendarme and the deadly enemy of the Korean people.

The violations of the armistice agreement by the beasts exceeded 10,000 last year, and this alone well illustrates what dangerous stage the U.S. imperialist aggressors have gone in their play with fire for the provocation of a new war in Korea.

This means that the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated over 27 criminal acts of various kinds every day against the northern half of the Republic.

Last year, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed grave criminal acts by illegally introducing tanks, armoured cars, guns of different calibres, heavy machineguns and all other automatic weapons into the Demilitarized Zone on 1,960 occasions, wantonly violating the provision of the armistice agreement that no other weapons and equipment than pistols and rifles are allowed to bring there.

By illegally introducing various heavy and automatic weapons into the DMZ, the U.S. imperialist aggressors further converted it, which was established in accordance with the armistice agreement, into a combat position to attack the northern half of the Republic, not into a buffer zone.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated malicious and large-scale rifle and gun firing toward our side with these heavy and automatic weapons of all kinds illegally brought into the DMZ.

At around 6:50 p.m. May 14 last year, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired heavy weapons at a post of our side in the DMZ on the Sindaeri line, eastern sector of the front, and at around 8 p.m., again perpetrated a grave provocation by firing thousands of rounds of heavy arms bullets at a post of our side on the Kachilri line, central sector of the front. On Jun. 5 and 6, they fired tens of thousands of bullets and shells at a post of our side south of Mt. Wolbi. Including these provocations, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired bullets and shells against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line on more than 1,020 occasions last year.

The above facts show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are openly manoeuvring to kindle the flame of a war of aggression, wantonly violating the armistice agreement, and clearly prove that it is none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are increasing tension in Korea in a planned way.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated heinous armed attacks on many occasions last year, among them were the provocation on Aug. 10, in which they ventured an armed assault on our side by bringing scores of armed bandits under covering fire of 106.7 mm mortars, 57 mm recoilless guns and machine-guns and took to their heels, leaving behind a number of foul corpses and weapons, when they encountered a stern defensive action on the part of the sentinels of our People's Army, and the provocation on Oct. 14 in which they paid a proper price with blood in a vicious armed attack which they attempted on a post of our side under cover of night by mobilizing a group of armed bandits.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated under a plan armed spies who had undergone various special training into the area of our side for the purpose of espionage, subversive acts, murder and kidnapping. The infiltration of enemy's armed spies into our side last year ran into the vicinity of 70 cases, counting only those formally protested against by our side at meetings of the Military Armistice Commission.

In the meantime, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated every day all kinds of provocative acts in the joint security area. The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated premeditated provocative acts against personnel of our side on 220 occasions, among them was the incident on Jul. 30 last year in which they attempted a collective assault upon personnel of our side, counting on their numerical superiority, but scores of their hooligans were knocked down on the spot under a strong retaliatory blow from the personnel of our side.

When the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists, was captured by the seamen of our People's Army while committing espionage and hostile acts after intruding into the territorial waters of our side, we again solemnly warned the U.S. imperialists, the enemies, that if they continue to run wild, failing to lend an ear to our warnings, they would not escape a proper retaliatory blow which they deserved, and would be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising from this.

The intrusion of the large-size spy plane of the U.S. imperialists into the territorial air of our country was not an accidental occurrence but a link in the chain of the premeditated manoeuvres to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea and this was well proved also by the fact that the U.S. imperialists were watching for a chance of igniting a war of aggression, amassing their armed forces on aggression on a large scale around our country under the pretext of this incident, intensifying war racket madly challenging us.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, failing to draw a proper lesson from the incident in which their large-size spy plane was brought down, again sent on Aug.17 deep into the air space of our country their military aircraft "OH-23 G," which was downed in a self-defensive action of our People's Army.

This meant another disgraceful defeat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors inflicted upon them by our Korean people and a proud victory of our heroic people and People's Army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are making free with brigandish balderdash on the "threat from the North" in an attempt to cover up their manoeuvres for the ignition of a new war while committing countless military provocations.

It is, needless to say, designed to divert elsewhere the attention of the world people and cover up the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for a new war of aggression that Nixon the rascal, the boss of the warmongers, is resorting to such false propaganda, repeatedly holding master-servant war confabs by summoning the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to their den while sending their war-maniacs to South Korea in succession.

All the vicious and arrogant criminal acts committed last year by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the northern half of the Republic vividly show that the war hysteria of the rascals has reached the extreme of indiscretion.

It is a link and an extension of the manoeuvres for a new war persistently pursued by the rascals in Korea, that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are further intensifying hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic, extensively bringing various new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea without letup and kicking up the din of war exercises with greater frenzy.

But, the U.S. imperialist aggressors should deeply mindful that no matter how wild they may run, it will only hasten their own doom.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, taught us:

"The Korean people do not want war but are never afraid of it. If the enemy forces a new war upon us, all the people will rise as one in a heroic struggle to defend the great socialist gains in the northern half of the Republic, attain the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland and safeguard peace in Asia and the world and will deal annihilating blows to the enemy."

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should lend an ear to the stern warning of our people and should not run riot.

Our people and People's Army who are rallied close, with one thought and one will, around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, and filled with the determination to firmly defend their socialist fatherland from the enemy's invasion, will never allow any military adventure of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should look straight at the reality and fact with discretion, stop at once all the military provocations and go to their den without delay, taking along all the illegally introduced lethal weapons and combat equipment.

Year Marked by Fierce Anti-U.S. Imperialist Revolutionary Struggle

— Brief Review of International Situation in 1969 —

Seeing out the year of 1969, the last year of the 1960's which is of great historical significance in the development of our revolution and world revolution, we saw in the year of 1970 with bright prospects of more vigorous struggle and fresh victories.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Ours is an age of great struggle, an age of revolutionary storms, when a fierce class struggle is being waged on a world-wide scale, when all the exploited peoples and the oppressed nations on the globe have come forward to struggle for liberation. Imperialism is going to its ruin; socialism and communism are triumphing on a world-wide scale."

The 1960's was a period of epoch-making significance in the development of world revolution, particularly of the revolutionary movement for national liberation. In 1960's the flames of the national-liberation struggle swept across the three continents like wild-fire and it won a great victory, defeating the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists; the world socialist forces, a decisive factor in the development of the history of mankind, grew stronger and the revolutionary struggle of the working class against the exploitation and oppression by capital further mounted.

The U.S. imperialists who were put on the downhill due to an ignominious defeat sustained in the past Korean war were hopelessly driven ever deeper into the morass of ruin in the 1960's.

The year of 1969, the last year of the past decade, was a year when the world revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world won new victories in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, a year when the imperialist forces headed by U.S. imperialism suffered telling blows from within and without.

Thus, the year of 1969 was a year that decorated the 1960's, an age of struggle and an age of revolutionary storms, with new great victory.

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The international events that took place in the 1960's clearly substantiated the correctness of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, his anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas and his brilliant theories on the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist, gave an elucidation to the most correct Marxist-Leninist lines and methods to be adopted by our people in hastening the victory of the cause of building socialism and communism, and by the world people in their revolutionary struggle to accelerate the downfall of imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and win a victory in the struggle for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, on the basis of a wealth of his practical experiences accumulated in the course of leading our people in the revolution and construction for over 40 years and of the generalization of diverse experiences gained by the world peoples in their struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave a perfect scientific and theoretical exposition of the questions of principle arising in the course of building socialism and communism —the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the transition period, the line of building an independent national economy, the Chongsan-*ri* spirit and Chongsan-*ri* method, the Taean work system, the theses on the socialist rural question, the line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the line of properly combining the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people with the class struggle under socialism, the line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society and some theoretical problems of the socialist economy and so forth.

More, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified in an all-round way the revolutionary principles and methods of achieving the unity of the socialist countries and cohesion of the international communist movement and the strategic and tactical lines of intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and the national-liberation struggle on a world-wide scale. Particularly, he clearly set forth the basic strategy of the world revolution on directing the spearhead of struggle to U.S. imperialism, the new strategic and tactical line on the people making revolution joining efforts to dismember the U.S. imperialists and finishing them off and the line of fighting against the allies of U.S. imperialism.

All these brilliant lines, strategy and tactics and scientific theories which were clarified by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the most explicit and correct Marxist-Leninist answers to the questions whose solution was urgently required by the present times.

That is why the world revolutionary peoples have long since looked up to Comrade Kim Il Sung as the "outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our era," "one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolutionary movement" or as the "radiant red sun of the world revolution," putting their absolute trust in him and voicing their greatest admiration for him.

Highly appraising Comrade Kim Il Sung's brilliant works and documents reflecting his great revolutionary ideas as "'Communist Manifesto' of the mid-20th century" that illumines the path ahead in the world revolution, as "documents of the highest level in theoretical and practical respects at the present times" or "brilliant and great guide to action that lights up the path ahead in the world revolution," the world revolutionary peoples remark that the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung shows "the most correct path all should follow in the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle" and pluck up boundless courage and inspiration therefrom.

The Korean people regard such deep trust put in Comrade Kim Il Sung and profound respect for him shown by the world revolutionary people as a manifestation of their loyalty to the cause of world revolution and as a most concentric and loftiest expression of the international solidarity with our people and our revolutionary cause. They treasure them immensely.

The World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialist Aggression held in Pyongyang in September last year was attended by 114 delegations from 90 countries on the five continents and the delegates of the 13 international democratic organizations, 221 in all, and this fact clearly demonstrated once again to the world how great and mighty was the international support to our people's struggle.

Last year we newly established state relations with the Sudan, Chad, the Central African Republic, Zambia, Equatorial Guinea, Singapore, Nepal and other newly independent countries in Asia and Africa, and further strengthened the bonds of friendship with a large number of other countries.

As a result, the international position of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was enhanced further still and it came to have many friends in the international arena as well as many supporters to our struggle for the independent unification of the country, the supreme national task of our people.

The feeling of unbounded admiration and respect of the world people for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, grew still further and international solidarity with the Korean revolution further strengthened. Indeed, this was one of the important characters in the development of our external relations in the past year.

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The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The peoples of the countries making revolution should join efforts to tear left and right arms from U.S. imperialism, tear off its left and right legs and behead it eventually everywhere it stretches out its crooked hands of aggression. The U.S. imperialists are bluffing now, but when the revolutionary peoples of the world join in dismembering them, the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

Another highlight in the development of international situation in 1969 was that the revolutionary peoples of the world waged a fiercer struggle for limbing the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of aggression and war and the common enemy of the people of the whole world.

In an attempt to rid themselves of a bad fix, the pack of rascals headed by Nixon, an "anti-communist" war maniac who showed himself to be the boss of U.S. imperialism early last year, further stepped up their manoeuvrings for aggression and war in Asia, the Near and Middle East and other parts of the world behind the screen of deceptive "peace" and "negotiation" clamours, while temporarily easing tension in Europe.

Convincing proof of this was provided by their undisguised scheme for another war of aggression in Korea, intensified war of destruction in Vietnam, nefarious blockade policy and all hues of villainous sabotage and wrecking activities against Cuba, further increased political and military aid to the Israeli expansionists, stirring up of a new aggressive war against the Arab peoples and intensified machinations for aggression in the newly independent countries in Africa and frequent plots against governments there.

The U.S. imperialists led the situation even to the "brink of a war" by making such feverish war rackets one after another as the war exercise nicknamed "Focus Retina" and the incident of the large spy plane "EC-121," while stepping up the acts of military provocation along the Military Demarcation Line of Korea as never before.

But our heroic people and People's Army that fortified the whole country and were armed with the "a-match-for-a-hundred" spirit under the wise guidance of the Leader shattered the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war at every step and administered a mortal blow to the rascals.

The heroic People's Army downed at a shot the U.S. imperialists' spy plane "EC-121" which had intruded deep into the territorial air of our country in April and captured their military plane that violated the territorial air of our side in August last year. In this way, the Korean people burst once again the "myth" about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism to smithereens and inspired the world people to a powerful anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The heroic Vietnamese people won a new great victory in their anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

Encouraged by the struggle and support on the part of the people of North Vietnam, the People's Liberation Armed Forces and people of South Vietnam launched one offensive after another from spring to autumn last year and thus drove the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys into the morass of a serious irretrievable defeat. Along with the armed struggle, they waged a vigorous political struggle and set up the revolutionary governments down to the provinces which culminated in the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, their genuine lawful representative.

The patriotic armed forces and people of Laos won victories; they frustrated the U.S. imperialists' frantic machinations for a "special war" designed to capture the liberated areas, wiped out a large number of the enemy and newly liberated the key points of strategic importance always taking the initiative in the war.

The armed struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges expanded and developed on a larger scale in Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines and other parts of Southeast Asia.

In order to provide against the U.S. imperialists' intensified scheme for a war of aggression in the Arab countries, the Arab peoples branded the U.S. imperialists as target No. 1 in their struggle. Their struggle has now entered the stage of an active liberation war for sweeping away the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Israeli expansionists, restoring the occupied Arab territories and liberating Palestine.

The Palestinian people in particular developed their liberation struggle onto an over-all guerilla warfare and dealt serious blows in succession at the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists.

The overthrowing of the old regimes and the establishment of new progressive revolutionary governments in Libya, the Sudan and Somalia were the events of epoch-making significance in the development of the situation in Africa and the Near and Middle East.

The revolutionary governments established in these countries, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, took a series of progressive measures in succession—abolition of the aggressive military bases of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism, abrogation of the shackling economic agreements and other active measures for the development of the national economy and national culture. All these steps were a terrible blow to the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and made a contribution to strengthening the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces of the world.

Holding high the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-U.S. imperialism and independence, a large number of the progressive newborn independent countries in the Near and Middle East and Africa unfolded a dynamic struggle for consolidating their national independence and achieving social progress. On the other hand, the armed struggle grew in scope and strength in Mozambique, Angola, Zimbabwe, Portuguese Guinea which are still groaning under the colonialist yoke.

In Latin America, too, the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist

(Continued on page 6)

U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the peoples of the whole world.

Volunteer Group of DPRK Arrives in Havana to Help Cuban People in Drive To Produce 10 Million Tons of Sugar

PYONGYANG, Jan. 16 (KCNA)—A volunteer group of Chollima riders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arrived in Havana by special plane on Jan. 12 to give labour assistance to the heroic Cuban people in the drive for producing 10 million tons of sugar, according to a report from Havana.

Sentiments of militant friendship between the Korean and Cuban peoples fighting shoulder to shoulder with each other against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, pervaded the "Jose Marti" Airport in Havana that day.

Hung on the facade of the airport building were national flags of our country and Cuba, flanked on either side by the slogans: "Warm welcome to the volunteer group of Chollima riders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and "Long live the everlasting friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cuban peoples!"

Sergio Del Valle, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Minister of Interior, and Raul Roa Garcia, Member of the Party Central Committee and Foreign Minister, and many other leading functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organizations of the country were present at the airport decorated with buntings of five colours, to meet the true friends who came from factories and rural villages in all parts of far Chollima Korea, responding to the honourable call to help actively in the struggle of the heroic Cuban people for the increased production of sugar.

The volunteers were also met at the airport by Korean Ambassador Chang Jong Hwan and staff members of the Korean Embassy in Havana, and Korean technicians and students in Cuba.

When the plane of friendship carrying the members of the volunteer group of Chollima riders of our country touched down, the crowd repeatedly broke into the shouts: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Comrade Fidel Castro!"

With the banner carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the banner carrying a portrait of Comrade Fidel Castro, the respected and beloved Leader of the Cuban people, held aloft at the head, the volunteer group of Chollima riders of our country led by Li Yong Sik, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, alighted from the plane in their working clothes amid the enthusiastic cheers of the welcoming crowd.

In the billets, the Korean volunteer group of Chollima riders was warmly welcomed by the farmers of the "Maya Beque San Luis" farm where it will work, and other Cuban brothers.

Minju Choson Sharply Flails Barbarous Massacre of S. Vietnamese People by U.S. Imperialists

PYONGYANG, Jan. 20 (KCNA)—U.S. imperialist army officers, the murderers, perpetrated beastly barbarities from Dec. 11 to 16 last year by letting loose U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, South Vietnamese puppet troops and South Korean puppet troops and directly commanding them on the spot in massacring in cold blood the villagers of 12 hamlets in Quang Nam Province, according to foreign press reports.

In a commentary headlined "The Nixon Clique, the Murderers, Will Not Escape a Hundred-fold, a Thousand-fold Retaliation" today's Minju Choson vehemently condemns this atrocious massacre, another "Son My massacre," committed by the blood-thirsty U.S. imperialist wild beasts at a time when the peoples of the whole world were raising high the voice of cursing and denouncing them, indignant at the Son My massacre.

The commentary writes:

This sanguinary, brutal barbarity is a beastly atrocity which can be committed only by the U.S. imperialists, the two-legged beasts of the 20th century. It is not only a hair-raising criminal act against the Vietnamese people but also one more intolerable grave crime against whole mankind. It is also an open challenge to the world people who demand an immediate end to the criminal war of aggression and brutal atrocities against the Vietnamese people.

The recent monstrous murderous barbarity committed by the U.S. imperialists in Quang Nam Province brought into daylight the never changing brutal nature of U.S. imperialism, the most brutal and shameless aggressor of the modern times, and the crafty and knavish nature of the Nixon clique, the murderers.

The commentary points out that the Nixon clique, the warmaniacs, are trying hard to veil their bestial war of destruction and brutal massacre of innocent population, while harping on "peace," "partial withdrawals" and the like, and when the voices of the world public denouncing the U.S. imperialists are ringing high after the Son My massacre, they are inventing a whole category of excuses to mislead the world public opinion, describing it as an "accidental one" and one "which has nothing to do with them."

It continues:

The massacre perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists again in Quang Nam Province which is exposed at this moment, clearly shows once again that the Nixon clique is a shameless swindler without equal, the murderer and human butcher far surpassing the successive war bosses of U.S. imperialism.

The South Korean puppet army bandits committed again an indelible crime against the Vietnamese people by perpetrating the heinous murder together with the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops under the command of U.S. imperialist army officers.

The brutal barbarities the South Korean puppet army bandits are perpetrating in South Vietnam at the dictates of U.S. imperialism and under its command are acts profaning the nation.

The commentary stresses:

As seen in the barbarous massacre committed by the South Vietnamese puppet army and South Korean puppet army bandits together with the U.S. imperialist aggressor army beasts, under the direct command of officers of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, U.S. imperialism is the ringleader and prime mover in all the monstrous atrocities of murder committed in South Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once atrocious murder and brigandish war of aggression in South Vietnam and quit there unconditionally, completely and without delay, taking with them all the aggressive armed forces and lethal weapons.

Foreign Press and Radios Flay Agnew's Asian Trip

Foreign press and radios hit at the Asian trip of Agnew, according to foreign press reports.

The Jan. 17th issue of the Vietnamese paper **"Nhan Dan"** said that the Asian tour of Agnew the rascal revealed the bellicosity and obstinacy of the Nixon clique and proved that the Asian policy of the U.S. imperialists had run up against a strong resistance.

The aim of Agnew's Asian trip, the paper noted, lay in imposing heavier burdens on their puppets and followers in carrying into effect the U.S. imperialists' intrigues to prolong their war of aggression in Vietnam and make as Asians fight Asians.

The strong protest of the peoples of Asia and Oceania against this rascal's junket and the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war in Vietnam served as a stern warning to U.S. imperialism, the paper stressed in conclusion.

The Jan. 17th issue of the Albanian paper **"Zeri I Popullit"** lambasted the aggressive Asian tour of Agnew, a war messenger of U.S. imperialism, bringing to light the aggressive nature of the "new Asian policy" of U.S. imperialism.

This policy is nothing but a last-ditch effort of the chieftains of U.S. imperialism to counter the crushing blows from the peoples of the Asian region, the paper stressed.

The Iraqi paper **"Al Nur"** pointed out that Agnew the rascal went around Asian countries, shooting off his mouth about the socalled "new policy" of Nixon, the chieftain of war maniacs, for making Asians fight Asians in an attempt to put into effect the aggressive design of U.S. imperialism in this region.

Radio Baghdad pointed out that Agnew's Asian junket was designed to give a shot in the arm to their stooges in this region who have grown very weak and continue to egg them on to the suppression of the revolutionary movement of the peoples in this region.

(Continued from page 5)

struggle was unfolded fiercely.

The Cuban people scored more brilliant successes in the socialist revolution and construction foiling nefarious aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists at every step. Greatly inspired by the heroic struggle of the Cuban people, the peoples of many Latin American countries including Venezuela, Guatemala, Uruguay, Colombia, Bolivia and Peru kept up a fierce armed struggle against U.S. imperialism and the pro-U.S. dictatorial regime and for national liberation and freedom.

One of the important characters in the development of the international situation last year was that anti-U.S. sentiments mounted as never before on a world-wide scale and massive struggle against the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war was waged vigorously in all parts of the world.

The large-scale struggle of the Japanese people waged against the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and for the abrogation of the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact" and in demand of the immediate, unconditional and complete return of Okinawa, the anti-U.S. imperialist demonstration staged by the peoples of the Philippines, Australia, Thailand, Malaysia and New Zealand in opposition to and in denunciation of the war monger Nixon's tour of Asia, the struggle of the citizens of Brussels, London, West Berlin, Rome and Paris against Nixon's tour of Europe and various forms of anti-U.S. imperialist struggle against the tour of Rockefeller, special envoy of war maniac Nixon, in many Latin American countries—all this shows that the U.S. imperialists can no longer act as they please even in their allies and vassal states.

1969 was indeed a year when the strong floodtide of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle swept the whole world and a year when the imperialists led by U.S. imperialists suffered still heavier blows at the hands of the revolutionary peoples of three continents and the world peoples and were driven ever deeper into blind impasse.

(3)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"In the imperialist world the political and economic crises are getting ever more serious day after day, and the contradictions between the imperialist powers in their struggle for markets and spheres of influence are growing more acute.

"The imperialists are hard hit from within and without, and driven further into a blind alley."

Last year the U.S. imperialists were dealt heavy blows not only in all parts of the world but also in their mainland.

The active advancement of the working class of the United States including the general strike of 75,000 longshoremen on the eastern and southeastern coasts which brought many ports to a complete standstill, the struggle of Negroes against racial discrimination and for freedom and liberation which assumed the nature of massive armed riot, and especially the powerful anti-war movement of the American people last year against the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam, the biggest of its kind in the history of the United States—all this was a staggering blow to the war boss Nixon and his clique.

As the large-scale anti-war struggle in October and November last shows, this struggle never narrowed down to a mere peace movement; it gradually assumed the nature of riot and organized form. People encircled and raided ruling organs of U.S. imperialism and fought bloody gun battles with army and policemen.

Not only in political field. The U.S. imperialists were also confronted with a great economic crisis. Stagnation of production became a general phenomenon.

Economic crisis grew more acute. This found a striking expression in currency inflation, rise in prices, international red balance and further aggravated dollar crisis.

With the intensified contradictions and conflicts among the imperialist powers, U.S. imperialism became more isolated.

"Europe by Europeans"—under this slogan France held fast to the line of "De Gaullism" in confrontation with the Nixon clique. Canada openly challenged the "bidding policy" of the U.S. imperialists by declaring the withdrawal of her troops stationed in Europe.

Turkey as a member state of the NATO and CENTO, which meekly followed the war policy of the U.S. imperialists in the past, openly demanded the revision or abrogation of scores of bilateral agreements concluded with the U.S. imperialists, and the Philippines, too, came forward in demand of re-examination of the bilateral agreements concluded with the U.S. imperialists and return of military bases.

A tendency to reject the "bidding policy" of the U.S. imperialists was seen also in the satellite countries in Latin America.

All this was another blow to the U.S. imperialists who were feverishly attempting to whip together the imperialist countries and satellites for the implementation of their policy of aggression and war.

Also noteworthy in the development of international situation last year was that the labour movement swept over the capitalist countries like a forest fire. To name a few, the general strike of longshoremen in England, the general strike of 10 million working people in France and the three consecutive general strikes in Italy involving a record figure of 20 million. The daily mounting labour movement has further aggravated the crisis of capitalism and hastened the ruin of imperialism.

The whole course of the development of international situation in 1969 substantiated once again the basic trend of our times: the general situation is developing in favour of socialism and the revolutionary forces and to the disadvantage of imperialism and the reactionary forces.

Last year, the revolutionary peoples of the world further expanded and intensified their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, won a new great victory, and drove U.S. imperialism deeper into a a quagmire of ruin, thus summing up the 1960's brilliantly.

The 1970's will become a decade of new victory in the struggle for hastening the final victory of anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle, the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, and the doomsday of imperialism led by U.S. imperialism.

Revolutionary peoples of the world, unite and dismember U.S. imperialism, the inveterate common enemy of mankind.

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